JOHN L. MARLING, EDITOR.

CALIFORNIA NEWS BY THE STAR OF THE WEST. The San Francisco Times, of the 1st inst, says the amount of treasure to be shipped by the steamer of the 1st, for Panama, is \$1,821,387, the smallest amount ever sent forward by any one of these steamers for many months. The deficiency is be lieved to be but temporary, and is mainly to be at-

mines during the inclement season. FROM THE ALTA CALIFORNIA, OF JAN. 187.] The present winter is conceded to be the most sewere experienced in this country since it has been nopulated by Americans. During the last fortnight it had been raining and snowing continually in the mountains and vallies, and we are daily in receipt of accounts of distress and suffering in all parts of the State. The waters have been unusually high, and communication through the mining re- ther statement. He says that England "was emgions almost entirely cut off either by snow or overflowed streams. The rivers have been swelled to such an extent as to inundate all the low lands, causing immense damage, and destroying stock and agricultural products. The whole country between Tehama and Sacramento city was entirely under water, whilst Marysville was partly inundated, and though Sacramento city was well protected by a levee, the lower portions were submerged. The

On the mountain streams, the loss of mining implements has been great, and all work for the present suspended. Bridges have been swept away, and ferries destroyed, and some few lives lost.-The southern portions of the mining district has suffered equally with the northern. Stockton has been inundated partially, and property to a considerable amount destroyed. The bridges on the Calaveras, Stanislaus, and other streams have been lege was granted to introduce, free of duty, all the swept away, and communication with the mining towns for a while suspended. The flood has been universal, and the waters higher than in the memorable winter of 1849.

the rains still continue.

The great scarcity of provisions, and the consequent high price, have occasioned much suffering and the company which might be formed under its and disfress already, and it is feared that many will actually die from starvation. Many miners subsist entirely on beef and potatoes, whilst in other portions of the mines there are hundreds who have nothing at all but the barley and potatoes. In portions of Yuba and Sierra counties the snow was already ten feet deep and still falling, and the miners actually reduced to absolute want. In one place they held a meeting and forced a trader to sell what flour he had on hand at forty-five cents per pound, and all who were able to leave did so, thus leaving was admitted as a party, and the chief party, to nethe provisions for those who were unable to find their way through the snows to the vallies.

In some places cabins are entirely covered with snow, and the roofs of many have been crushed in. thus cutting off the last chance of protection. The accounts received may be greatly exaggeratednevertheless, there is much suffering and distress, and it is not improbable that some may perish by

The Land Commission-Fremont's Claim Con firmed.-The claims of F. P. Pachego and J. C. Fremont were vesterday morning declared valid by calls for ten square leagues in Mariposa county, and the following extract: it is declared by Judge Hall, who rendered the opinion of the board, that it does not appear that either under the Mexican or Spanish rule did the title of the government to mineral deposits, within land granted embrace more than a right to demand a royalty from the private individuals who worked the mines; or, in one word, that Col. Fremont's claim to the gold, with the above reservation, is as complete as to any other product of the soil com-

prehended by his grant. Four towns included in Mr. Fremont's claim. Mariposa, Agua Frio, Guadalupe, and Carson's Creek, contain an aggregate population of about 3,500. In Mariposa, the county seat, there are many large buildings, and the lots are valuable. In addition to this, there are many ranches within this claim-so that, independent of the mines, the land, if finally confirmed to Mr. Fremont by the Supreme Court of the United States, will make him very wealthy.

* This claim is for more valuable property than any other in the State, and is the only one, we believe that embraces auriferous lands. It is this fact that gives it special importance.

If Mr. Fremont gets possession of this estate, the grand stories of his immense wealth, which made even the millionaires of Europe stare, will be realized. But getting possession is the rut. The mineral lands of the claim are mostly occupied by miners, who are not likely to go off. We have no doubt but Mr. Fremont's claim is valid, otherwise it would not have been confirmed by the commissioners; but the decision will have to be confirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States, before Mr. Fremont and the claimants under him get possession-and they will not get it then, except nom-

COR. OF THE SAN FRANCISCO TIMES AND TRANSCRIPT. EARTHQUAKE AT ACAPULCO .- Acapulco, Dec. 21st. 1852.-Saturday evening, the 14th inst., an earthquake took place in this city, more severe and disastrous in its consequences than any similar visitation since the memorable shock in 1832. It destroyed at least one third of the buildings in Acapulco, and greatly damaged many that were left stand-

The shock commenced at ten o'clock, P. M., and continued about thirty seconds. Not a moment's warning was given; the rumbling sounds which asually precedes such throes of nature, were not heard in this instance.

From the 4th until the 20th inst., some hundred shocks of less magnitude were felt by your correspondent, which, following the great calamity, have filled the minds of the people with consternation. They are so overcome with fear, that none will venture to sleep in buildings covered with tiled roofs. and the Plaza is covered with tents, under which men and women shelter themselves from the

The custom-house, the large house of the general commandant, together with some of the most extensive commercial houses, are completely ruined, including the mercantile house of the French consul and that of Senor Juan Alzuvet, a wealthy Spanish merchant.

Mr. Fulton, the British consul, had just retired to bed, and at the first moment of the shock got up and went under the bed, when the whole side of the house fell in, burying him and bed in the ruins, without, however, damaging his person.

The volcane of Colima, distance three hundred miles northwest from Acapulco, has been sending forth fire, lava, and smoke since the earthquake. The town of Chilpanzinge, half way distant to

the City of Mexico, was nearly destroyed. One of the most remarkable features attending the earthquake was the fall of glass bottles and decanters several feet without breaking them, when in ordinary times, if they had fallen over upon their

sides, they would have been broken.

Two unfortunate men, Howlett and Saul, yesterday, paid the extreme penalty of the law. From an early hour in the morning they were attended by their respective elergymen, and prayed fervently .-The procession formed inside the prison at about twelve, and proceeded to the gallows. On their arrival there, the nooses were attached to the ropes. Both exhibited great firmness, and Saul offered up a prayer with much fervor, calling God to witness that he had no intention of shooting Baxter, and beseeching the Almighty to have pity on himself and Howlett. Saul and Howlett both shook hands with several individuals. At a quarter past twelve precisely, the cord was severed by the Sheriff, the immense weight descended, and the culprits were elevated some six feet. Saul appeared to suffer considerably, but Howlett's agonies seemed to be less. Motion was perceptible for at least six minutes after the cord was cut. After hanging three quarters of an hour the bodies were lowered, the ropes taken from their necks, and the corpse deposited in coffins, to be delivered to their respective

A DIFFICULTY.-We were informed, that on last Thursday a rencounter took place in the lower part of this county, between a Mr. Wallace and a Mr. Coleman, in which the former was severely wounded with a knife. Coleman has since vamoused the ranch-gone to parts unknown,-Fayetteville Obser-

the Tombs .- N. Y. Herald.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1853.

"STILL HARPING UPON MY DAUGHTER."

The Banner is still harping upon Central American affairs. We have forced it to admit that mangre the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, England, instead of "retracing her steps" in Central America, "has since made encroachments there." After having seriously tributable to the difficulty in bringing goldfrom the claimed for a whig administration the honor of having made John Bull "walk backwards" in Central America, it adduced as proof the terms of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty to show that he promised to do so; and now it frankly admits that he didn't do it. but "has since made encroachments there." This selfstultification is so complete, that we would let our neighbor off without further comment, but for anoboldened to her late encroachments by the unaccountable conduct of our democratic Senate," which "strangely defeated" Mr. Squier's treaty. Our private opinion is, that the Bunner has "put its foot" into this matter, and "has hit its own friends a stuning blow." It is a fact, which we challenge the Banner to deny, that, under Mr. Polk's administrawaters at the present time have subsided, although tion, Mr. Hise negotiated a treaty with Nicaragua by which the most important privileges were granted to the U. States and its citizens. The right of way through Nicaragua for mails, troops, and munitions of war was given to the United States, purpose of establishing an inter-oceanic communication through the territory of that republic. Privimaterials necessary to be used in constructing that communication, as well as the provisions and supplies for those engaged on the work. These and other advantages were granted to the United States, auspices, without requiring us to enter into entangling alliances with other parties. This treaty did not reach Washington until the advent of the Taylor administration. It was then stifled by his advisers, because, as is supposed, they did not wish a democratic administration to gain the honor of having negotiated such a treaty. The Clayton and Bulwer treaty was then set upon foot, and England | of light." gotiations concerning this continent. The result of this treaty is known.

Thus we see that a whig administration defeated a treaty with Nicaragua similar to the one negotiated by Mr. Squier, and thus "emboldened England" to make encroachments in Central America. But this so not all, nor the worse. The Squier's treaty was defeated by this same whiq administration ! We find in the Washington Union, of the 12th of January the board of commissioners. Col. Fremont's grant | last, an article on this subject, from which we make

After Mr. Hise had been recalled, Mr. Squier was sent to Central America by Gen. Taylor's administration. In his presentation speech he took bold American ground against European encroachments. He also negotiated a treaty by which important rights were secured to us. That treaty we have reason to believe was suppressed, and its advantages refused and rejected at the instigation of the British minister at Washington, who thereby succeeded, by the use of a mere pretext, in wresting from us important interests, rightfully and honestly obtained ov negotiation with a sovereign State, fully and completely clothed with authority to negotiate.

Thus the charge is directly made, in the very face of the government, that the Squier's treaty "was suppressed" at the instigation of the British minister. The government organ has not, to our knowledge, denied this statement, or attempted to throw the responsibility of rejecting the treaty upon a democratic Senate. The Banner in attempting to do so has, beyond doubt, committed a very grave blunder, and "hit its own friends a stunning blow."

To our charge that the administration has quietly permitted England to violate the Clayton and Bulwer treaty, the Banner replies that "if cause of war has arisen, Congress, and not the President, alone has the constitutional power to declare war." Very good. But don't the Banner know that it is the duty of the President to give Congress all necessary information in regard to the public interests. "and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient," as well as to "take care that the laws (treaties) be faithfully executed?" How can Congress know that a treaty has been violated, unless the Executive give it the proper information? Do the foreign agents of the government communicate with Congress, or with the President? It is the duty of the President to look to our rights and honor abroad, and to keep the representatives of the people well informed upon such subjects. Congress looks to him as the proper medium for receiving official information upon the state of our foreign relations, and if that body is kept in ignorance of encroachments

upon our rights, the fault lies with the Executive. We again commend to our neighbor of the Banner the study of the Constitution. A gentleman spoken of in connection with a seat in Congress should know a little more about the relative duties of Congress and the President. If our neighbor were elected, he might want to declare war without waiting for official information. Such a course might be very gallant, but it would be decidedly unparliamentary, and might create a laugh at our neighbor's expense. Drop Nicaragua and take up the Constitution.

The article which our friends of the Fayette-Observer adopt as their own, because they found it in an exchange without note or comment, "might have been seen" in the editorial columns of the Nashville Union not long since.

WASHINGTON POLITICAL ITEMS.

Washington, Thursday, Jan. 27.—Albert S. Bil-strap has been nominated Receiver of Public Monies

There was a meeting of members of Congress and night, and resulted in a determination to push it

through. Democratic Senators and Representatives say that if Dix comes into the Cabinet, the Adminis tration will sink beyond hope.

There are many subpoenas in the hands of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, the effect of Mr. Hale's resolution in relation to the Land Sharks

and the Pacific Ocean Seamen. The Legislature of Louisiana will probably elect to-day either Downs, Slidell or J. L. Lewis, United States Senator, thus ruling off Benjamin. The matter excites much talk in Congressional circles.-Mr. Soule will give no opinion in the premises, and says he will decide as becomes an upright judge. The Swedish Minister, Sebborn, and wife, have

Friday, January 28,-Obadiah W. Ward has been nominated Receiver, and John L. Barnard Register at the Land Office at Lebanon, Ala., in place of friends. There was immense excitement round Clayton and Walker, resigned.

The Tennessee Democratic Delegation in Congress has unanimously recommended Mr. Nicholson for a seat in the Cabinet. There is a rumor that Mr. Crittenden is to go to

France vice Rives. Messrs. Cass, Bright, Broadhead, and others are trying to supplant Buchanan and place Dallas in the Cabinet .- N. Y. Tribune.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY CONVENTIONS.

We find the following indicious remarks in the columns of the West Tennesset Democrat. We commend them to our friends throughout the State .-The importance of district and county conventions, at the present time, cannot be too highly estimated. Every democrat who desires to represent the people in Congress or the General Assembly, should make up his mind to submit his claims to a convention, and abide by its decision. Such a course will be both patriotic and wise. If we know anything of the sentiment of the party, it will give no countenance to factious spirits, at a time when everything depends upon union and harmony:

By a plurality of candidates for Congress and the State Legislature, and by other disaffections in the lemocratic ranks, we lost the State two years ago, and we all know the advantages taken by the whig party, in re-districting the State, appropriating to iselves both branches of the State Legislature and nearly every representative in Congress. This | English admiralty, who has ordered the same number. esult should be a warning to democrats during the oming election. We say to them everywhere, avoid a plurality of county and district candidates, and rally around the nominee for Governor, whoever he may be, and rictory is certain. During he last State election, in some Congressional districts, two democratic candidates were on the field ogether, thereby creating excitement and divisions n our own ranks, and on the day of election, the swapping of votes was the result. In Senatorial tricts and in counties, you would see four and five democratic candidates, and perhaps but one whig. This must be avoided during the coming canvass. The only way that it can be done effect tually is by conventions in every district and coun-Let us adhere strictly to this great organizer, and all will be well. If the convention does not express fully the voice of the people, it is their own ault, for due notice is always given, and if they do not attend, and govern the proceedings, it is their own deficiency, therefore, they ought to be satisfied with the action of those who do attend, and not dissent from the proceedings afterwards, and call out ndependent candidates to defeat our party.

Let every county and district in the State call conventions, and nominate the strongest man in heir ranks-one that has the mental and physical strength to work, and then discountenance any man who, looking alone to his own interest, declares inself independently. If these principles govern our friends throughout the State, we have nothing to fear in the coming election. "The night is far pent, the day is at hand; let us, therefore cast off the works of darkness, and let us put on the armour

Mr. King's Health.-We understand that a letter has been received in this city from one of the party which accompany Colonel King, written at Key West, and dated the 22d, which states that he had a very pleasant passage, and that his health was much improved. - Washington Union.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY-NO INAUGURATION

BALL. Washington, Jan. 28, 1853,-At a meeting of lemocratic citizens, members of Congress, and others, at the United States Hotel, this evening, B. B. French, presiding, it was decided not to hold the ustomary inauguration ball on the 4th of March. in consequence of the late domestic affliction of the President, and the continued illness of the Vice President. Arrangements will, however, be made on the part of the citizens, to give General Pierce a becoming reception.

Horrible Transactions.—Our citizens were startled on Saturday last by the report of inhuman transactions in the adjoining county of Clark. On Thursday morning last, James Clark, a well-

known citizen of the county of Clark, made an assault upon his negro woman for a cause which we have not heard stated. He then ordered her into a corner of the room, and commenced pitching his knife at her, point foremost. As the knife would enter her flesh, he would compel his victim to draw forth and return it to him. This demoniacal amusement was continued until the slave was covered with about fifty bleeding gashes. The same day he whipped his wife, cut her all over the head with his knife, not dangerously, we understand, but in a mass of cruel and painful punctures! He also

This strange drama wound up on Friday last by the commission of a murder. Clark, on that day, ordered his wife to go and call Lewis (a negro beonging to the family.) She obeyed, but the slave refused to come, through dread of his enraged master, we suppose. Mrs. Clark returned, and was whipped by her husband for not bringing the negro! Five times was she sent upon this capricious nission, five times was it finitless, and each time was she whipped for her failure! Clark then called to the slave informing him that he would shoot him next morning. The negro, it seems, did not heed the warning, for while splitting rails the next day he was deliberately shot by his master. The wound was fatal. The negro ran about three hundred yards, and fell in mortal agony. Thus terminated one of the most barbarous transactions that it has

been our painful and repugnant duty to record. Clark was arrested on Saturday last by a depntation of citizens, who, indignant at the horrible crimes attributed to him, deemed it their duty to aid in bringing him to condign punishment. The verdict of the jury of inquest was murder,

and the justice committed Clark to jail without bail We cannot conceive of any motive that could in duce Clark to commit crimes of so peculiarly aggravated an atrocity. We have heard of no domestic nfelicities or disagreements which would render a man so desperate. The only ground upon which his conduct can be accounted for, is that of insanity. It is charitable to suppose that none but a lunatic would commit crimes so heinous as those we have recorded. Certainly, sane and sober human nature could never be so debased.—Paulding (Miss.)

We are glad to announce the arrival, in this city, of the Rev. Jesse B. Ferguson, of Nashville. He s a gentleman of fine talents, universally and deservedly respected. We understand that, as a pubic lecturer, he has few rivals in the South; and we, like many others, would be truly rejoiced to isten to his eloquence in that character. Of his host of friends in New Orleans, there are surely enough to make it worth his while to gratify us by a few lectures .- N. O. Delta, 25th.

GEN. PIERCE AS UNITED STATES ATTORNEY,-It is well known that after declining to accept the office of Attorney General of the United States, at the hands of President Polk, Gen. Pierce was induced to enter upon the duties of United States District Attorney for New Hampshire, the acceptance of that post being in accordance with his desire to remain in his own native State. Connected with the discharge of those duties, we learned a few facts, in conversation with an officer of the government, recently, illustrating the energy and faithfulness with outsiders in favor of the French Spoliation bill last | which Gen. Pierce has always executed all public trusts confided to him, and furnishing an additional guaranty for the faithful performance of every future official duty.

In the fall of 1846 quite a number of depredations upon the United States mails, in New Hampshire, were reported to the proper department at Washington, and the aid of the District Attorney, Gen. Pierce, was solicited, in endeavoring to detect the depredator. He at once took a lively interest in the matter, feeling mortified, as he expressed himself, that such a stain should rest upon New Hampshire, and actually went out in person upon the unfortunate route, and travelled day and night until the "experiments" used for detection were crowned with success, by the arrest of the guilty party, and the recovery of all the money purloined from time to time on that route.—N. Y. Herald.

FIRE.—We regret to learn that our friend Samuel Caldwell, near Boon's Hill, in this county, had his cabinet shop, tools, and a quantity of furniture, destroyed by fire, a few nights since-the result of the work of an incendiary, it is believed .- Fuyetteville Observer.

STEAMBOAT REGISTER.

ARRIVED .- Feb. 5, Shipper, Paducah; Senator, do; H. R. W. Hill, New Orleans. DEPARTURES, - Aleonia, St. Louis; Caj River rising rapidly.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW ORLHANS, Peb. 5 .- Catton declined 1/21/4; sales of three days 6,000 bales; flour unchanged; corn 70; mess pork \$17; lard in bbls 10 10161016.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

The "Canada" has arrived at Halifax. Corros - Fair qualities have advanced 1/4; middling 1/4 weeks sales 58,000 bales; export 5,700; Saturday's sales 5,500; fair Orleans 614; middling 534; Fair Mobile 6; Upland 5%; stock on hand 684,000 bales; breadstuffs a shade lower; white corn 36s; yellow 34s 4d; provisions firm; pork held for advance, 9d, and bacon 1s; Lard held at 65s.

The English government is making movements, anticipating a coup, de metio of Napoleon, and a large military station is forming at Bermingham. No more regulars are to be sent Great activity prevails in the Navy Yards, both in France

Twenty-five line battle ships and fifteen smaller vessels are now building in France.

An order from Napoleon to Napier, an English ship-builder, to make 16 frightes for France, has been cancelled by the Napolean is to marry Montiga. Her dowery is \$5,000,000.

Privature, Feb. 6-River 7 feet 9 inches in the channel and rising. Weather wet. Whishington, Feb. 5-Senate, yesterday, after presenta-

tions of petitions, the bill granting right of way to the Niagara and Ontario Railroad, passed. The Warehouse bill was debatad and passed.

In the House no business of importance was done. LOUISVILLE, Feb. 5, p. m., River rising very fast.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 5, p. in.—The river has risen 10 feet the last 24 hours. Flour dull, 800 bbls sold at \$4 25a\$4 30; whisky 20; pork 760 bbls at 1414 for mess; sides 634; hams 8: Lard 9a0 1/ for bbls, 9 1/ for keg Lard.

COMMERCIAL.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 5. Corres-There was nothing done in the market to-day that we could hear of, owing to the extreme disagreeableness of the day. The Canada's news reports an advance of on fair, and 1/2 on middling. Its effect on our market remains to be seen in Monday's operations. Nothing doing in Tobacco.

New ORLEANS, Jan, 20 .- Corrow. - Arrived since the 25th ustant, 24,500 bales. Total receipts of the week 58,520 bales. Cleared since the 25th instant, 38,039 bales. Total exports of the week, 5s,112 bales. Stock in presses and or shipboard, not cleared on the 28th instant, 312,412 bales. In our last semi-weekly review we reported a heavy market in the early part of the week, the closing rates of Tues day showing a decline of 1/c per pound in the lower grades, while the better qualities, owing to their comparative scar-city, about maintained their former position. The reduc-tion in the rates, above noticed, brought buyers forward more freely on Wednesday, and business was transacted to the extent of about 12,500 bales. On Taursday the Arctic's advices were brought before the public, reporting a steady market at Liverpool, with a good demand from the trade, the sales of the four days being 17,000 bales, at previous prices. This intelligence, which was booked upon as rather favorable, and the large sales of the day previous, induced holders to claim more full prices in the early part of the day but buyers showed no disposition to advance in their offers which were subsequently met in sales to the extent of about 10,200 bales. Yesterday the market presented a quiet appearance in the early part of the day, but the supply, particularly of the lower grades, being ample, and holders generally willing sellers, several parties came forward, and a very fare amount of business was transacted, the sales reaching about 10,000 bales, making a total for the past three days of 32,700 bales and for the week of 40,200 bales taken principally for Great Britain and France, with some purcels for Spain, the Continent and the North. In prices there is able irregularity, though on the whole, we observe no very marked change since our last report. We therefore repeat the figures then given, remarking, however, that even running lists of strict classifications are occasionally sold a fraction above outside figures. NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION,

	(ASSIMILATING TO THAT OF LIVE!	
Ordinary	to Good Ordinary	(0 7)
Low Midd	lling	
Middling		6 904
Good Mid	dling	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Middling	Fair	10% @ 10%
Fair		nominal.
Good Fair	F.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	nominal.
Good and	Fine	nominal.
GRAIN.	The Corn market has maintain	ned quite a steady

appearance since our last, and the rates have been very well sustained, especially for good shipping parcels, which are in fair request for export. The sales of three days sum up about 11,000 sacks, at 46a50c., though chiefly at 60a54 cents per bushel for good lots of mixed, white and yellow. Thus the sales of the entire week amount to about \$3,000 sacks, leaving but little unsold on the levee yesterday.

BACON.—The increased receipts of Bacon have had a depressing effect upon prices, and the market has been dull at about 9 cents per lb. for prime new Sides, though retail paris command a fraction more. Shoulders may be quoted at 71/2as cents per lb. Hams are dull at 10a111/2 cents for plain and bagged, and 12a13 cents for fancy sugar cured, the ruling rate for the latter being 123/2 cents per lb. Whisex.-There has been but little improvement in the

demand for Whisky, and the sales have not exceeded 1000 to 1200 bbls Rectified, chiefly at 20 cents for good brands, though some parcels of low proof have been disposed of at 1934 cents per callon. Of Common the largest sale to our knowledge was 116 barrels at 22 cents per gallon.

FREIGHTS,—Cetton—To Liverpool, per lb., 10-32a %d.; Havre, per lb., —a1 %c.; New York, per lb., ¾a5/c.; Boston,

Tobacco. - Only a few limited sales have been made publie since our last report, and the only particulars of which we are advised are as follows: 4 hhds at 5c., 50 hhds on private terms, 46 hhds new crop at 5%, and 14 hhds Mason County at 634 cents 20 lb. The suppression of all particulars respecting qualities, prices, &c., in nearly all the recent transactions of any magnitude, still prevents as from presenting our usual scale of quotations, which, however, we hope to beable to resume in a few days. Arrived since the 1st inst., 291 hhds. Cleared in the same time for Santander Spain) 119 hhds. Stock in warehouses, and on shipboard of cleared on the 25th inst., 26,269 hhds.

Stock on hand 1st September, 1852. Hhds. 18831

JEFFERSON CITY, Tuesday evening, Jan. 25, 1858.—There is only a small stock of Beef Cattle, Hogs and Sheep and a fair supply of Veal Cattle and Milch Cows. Receipts fo-day, 96 Beeves, 300 Sheep, 24 Cows and 84 Calves. Prices

Beef Cattle, fine Western 7a71 c per lb net. " Texas and Rough.....

ADELPHI THEATRE.

J. S. CHARLES AND D. T. ASH, MANAGERS. Complimentary Benefit to Miss Eliza Logan.

MONDAY EVENING FEBRUARY 7th, will be pre-sented the play of Ingomar—Parthenia, Miss E. Logan—Ingomar, Mr. J. S. Charles . . . After which Miss Goodwin will appear in a favorite Dance...Low Back'd Car by Mr. Irwin...To conclude with the laughable farce of **Chloroform**—Aminadab Slocum, Mr. Logan—Pink Patter, Mrs. Cantor.

137 Admission-Box and Parquette 75 cents-Second Tier 50 cents-Colored Box 50 cents-Colored Gallery 25c. Tes Doors open at 1/2 to 7—Curtain will rise at 1/4 past 7. CALL SOON .- For sale -- An excellent Blacksmith

/ warranted

2 valuable stout Men; Women, extra Cooks and House Servants: 1 Woman and Child, 21 years old, good Cook; 1 No. 1 fancy Boy 13 years old; DABBS & PORTER,

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI. THE fine steamer STATESMAN, H. G. McComas, master, will leave as above, and all intermediate ports on Tuesday, the and all intermediate ports of Treight or passage, apply on 5th, at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to JOHNSON & SMITH, Agents.

TIME SALE OF GROCERIES O'N WEDNESDAY the 16th February, 1853, we will offer to the highest bidder on liberal terms :-200 Hogsheads New Orleans Sugar; 500 Barrels do do Molasses; 50 Packages Lonfand Crushed Sugar;

500 Kegs Shoenberger's Nails, all sizes; 500 Boxes assorted Glassware; 300 do Star Candles; 100,000 Regalia and Principee Cigars 500 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco, all grades; 100 Bundles Wrapping Paper, 100 Reams Letter and Cap Paper; 100 Barrels "Wagner's" Whisky;

59 do Rectified do; 100 Barrels Green Steubenville Copperas; 10 do Mason's Medium Blacking: 50 boxes Fox Pearl Starch;

With various other articles. ble in one of the city Banks. W. H. GORDON & CO. feb#-td

FOR MEMPHIS.—The U.S. MAIL PACKET, EMBASSY, will leave Nash-ville for Memphis, on Monday, at 6 celock, P.M. For freight or passage, apply at the U. S. Mail Office A. L. DAVIS.

TAXEY, M'CLURE & CO., have removed their TIN I WARE, and SHEET IRON WARE MANUFAC-ORY to the large Brick Building at the corner of Bank Alley and Market Street, and opposite to Messrs. Morris & Stratton's warehouse, a few doors below the Union Hall, where, from the increased facilities, they are prepared to a variety of Patterns;

TLY PLATE: SHEET COPPER: BLOCK TI : PLATFORM and COUNTER SCALES: PARLOR and OFFICE GRATES.

Those wishing to parchase, will find it to their advantage call on them, for they are determined to sell bargains.

OR NEW ORLEANS-The splendid new steamer H. R. W. Hill. L. Capt. day, the 6th, and leaves for New Orleans on Tuesda at 4 P. M. feb5 A. HAMILTON, Agent. OR NEW ORLEANS-That splen-

did steamer "AMERICA" will arrive conMenday, the 7th inst, and will leave again on Wednesday the 9th inst., for the above and ermediate parts. For freight or passage, apply to JOHNSON & WLAVER, Market st. or A. L. DAVIS,

OILS. -12 bhis best Sperm Oil; 10 "No. 1 Tanners Oil; 10 "No. 1 Lard Oil, in store and for sale by W. H. GORDON & CO.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES. -250 hhds prime New 500 bbls prime new Molasses. For sale by feb 5 W. H. GORDON & CO. L'LOUR .- 200 bbls New York Mills family Flour;

509 bbls Montgomery Mills Plour. For safe by 5 W. II. GORDION & CO. LOURTEENTH OF FEBRUARY .- I have just veloces to match. Also Valentine Note paper. For sale at No. 51, College street, by CHARLES W. SMITH

REMOVAL. John York & Co. have removed their stock of Books and Stationery, to No. 14, Union street, (Railroad Store, where they are offering School Books, Miscellaneous, Law, Medical and Blank Books, Letter, Foolscap and Note Paper, Ac. at prices greatly reduced since the fire.

GREAT ATTRACTION. ILL be sold at Auction at the Court-House in Nash viile, on SATURDAY the 12th instant, from 12 to 20 ery desirable VILLAGE LOTS, containing from 3 to Acres of Land, beautifully situated on the New Turnpike sading from the Gallatin pike to Gen. Hickman's, ots are within 114 to 2 miles of Nashville, in a high beautiil country, the neighborhood not surpassed by any. Ad ming and contiguous to the Lots is a very flourishing Fe male institute! A more particular description will be given and a plan exhibited previous to sale. Also will be sold at the same time a number of Lots in Edgelield, and in Nash ville. feb4—td JOHN L. BROWN.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. PHOSE two Store Houses on Union street, one 2500 occupied by Voizot, the other by Flowers, are ow offered for sale. Each front about 20 feet on Union street—the lots about 100 feet deep.
If not previously sold, they will be offered at Public Sale, at the Court House door, in Nashville, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of March next, at 12 o'clock, Terms, 6, 12, 18, and 24 months, for notes bearing interest rom date, payable in Bank, with two good endorsers, feb 4 LINDSLEY & CROCKETT.

JOR SALE. A Negro Man, No. 1 Cook, 56 years A Woman 21 years, likely; A Garl 16

" very likely; A Boy 9 Also, several other women, good Cooks, &c.

POR HIRE. -- A Boy, No. 1 Pastry Cook.
Also, a Man, good Cook.
feb 4 WILLIAMS & GLOVER. N EGROES WANTED. -We will pay cash for 20 young Negroes, from 10 to 25 years.

feb 4 WILLIAMS & GLOVER.

OFFICE MUTUAL PROTECTION INSURANCE Co., Nashville, January 31st, 1853. THE Trustees, in accordance with the Charter, submit the following statement of the business of the Company for the year ending the 31st December, 1852, to wit: By amount reserved on the 1st January, 1852. to provide for unexpired risks " Interest account

By Premiums rec'd., Fire Depart, \$27,317 96 Marine do Life do 9,169 07-70,565 42 To Expenses at home

do of Agencies " Losses paid - Fire Department Marine do Late To Re-insurance and relinquished

To Interest on Guaranty Capital 861 00-68,867 17 Balance Profits of the year Bills Receivable \$86,464.78

In the hands of Agents 12,351 69 Open accounts due istinst 2,592 39-60,315 97 Cash in band It will be perceived that the premiums received the last rear are \$6,176.82 less than the preceding year, whilst the profits have increased \$2,314.70. The apparent reduction o our receipts was caused by the withdrawal of three Agen ies during the year. Our business at home and at our three remaining Agencies is evidently rapidly increasing. The Board have this day declared a dividend of 6 per

cent on the "Accumulated Capital" payable to the holders of scrip on demand; also a dividend of 15 per cent on the earned premiums up to and inclusive of the Sist day of December last, for which scrip will be issued as heretofore The annual election for nine Trustees and three Inspecors of the next election will be holden at the office of the Company, on Tuesday, the 8th proximo. Each \$50 of accumulated script, and each 850 of unexpired premiums—also, each a share of "Guaranty Capital" will entitle the holder to one vote.

C. J. F. WHARTOV, Sec'y.

COACH MAKING.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform their friends and the public that ney have taken the old stand of C. T. Watson, No. 3 Denderick st., where they intend to carry on COACH MAK-ING in all its branches. We will keep constantly on hand an assortment of Carriages, which we will dispose of on reasonable terms. Carriages of every description made to order promptly. Repairing done on reasonable terms, and the public may rely upon getting their work when promised. Work entrusted to us will be warranted to be of the best * BLACKSMITHING. - Every description of BLACK-SMITH'S WORK executed in the best manner on liberal

HORSE SHOEING. - We have in our employ experienced HORSE SHOERS, and the public may rely on getting their horses shod in the neatest manner. All work entrusted to our care will be under the immediate superintendence of the Proprietors, and no pains or expense spared to give satisfaction to all. We respectfully solicit from the public a liberal share of their patronage. CRAM & SHEPHERD.

CHARLES W. SMETH, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, No. 51, COLLEGE STREET.
CHOOL, Law, Medical Religious and Miscellaneous

S Books, Also, Blank Books and Stationery, at lowest Country Merchants, and School Teachers supplied on Nashville, Tenn., feb. 2. the most favorable terms. THE STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF PA. A. J. GILLITY, Sec'y: Capital \$250,000 !

W 1LL take fire risks in limited amounts on city or country property. Policies issued and Losses ad-justed and met at the office in Nashville. REFERENCES—I. J. Levy,
B. Comegevs, Cashier of hil. Bank,
W. L. Shaffer, "Girard"
W. Dennie & Sons Philadel. Rev. Alexander Campbell, Bethany, Va.

Office on Codar street, over the Mutual Protection Ins. Co.)

Patrick & Brand, Bankers, Pittsburg. W. H. Burrough, Irving House, New York. G. W. Copelen, Cincinnati, JOHN G. FERGUSON. Nashville, February 2, 1853-6m NASHVILLE LADIES COLLEGE-MASONIC HALL CHARLES HESS, Professor in the Musical Department of the Musical Department of the Musical Department of the Musical Department of the Musical Department until the end of the Session. In case of sickness, a reasonable deduction will be allowed. Every pupil will receive three lessons a week; the third of which will be devoted exclusively to the Theory of Music

Arrangements have been made by which pupils may prac-tice twice a week under the superintendance of a compe-Tenses. For Instruction on the Piano, for a session of 5

For Instruction on the Guitar, for a session of 5 months For Instruction in Vocalization, for a session of 5 months.

For Instruction in Singing by Note in Classes, for a session of 5 months, \$10 00. All bills collectable at the expiration of half the Ses-Cu. No average shares for the use of Instruments.

THE CITY.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

The Banner has an article giving a history of the Tehuantepee difficulty. Our neighbor, after his review, concludes by saying, that he looks with interest to future movements in this connection. Our neighbor is most innocently forgetful of the fact, that if the Fillmore administration had done its du-COOKING STOVES, COAL and WOOD STOVES, ty there would be no necessity for future movements. The affair would have been settled definitively before now. The democratic party, when it goes into power next March, will be in the situation of the Landlord who takes possession of a house he had rented to a lazy, triffing, and profiligate tenant. He will have to repair this door, to scrub that floor, to clean out generally from garrett to cellar. The policy of the Fillmore administration has been to get into difficulties and leave the getting out to the democratic administration. The idea that a leading partisan of an administration which has produced this embarrassment should now calmly state the facts, and look with interest to its result, is cool decidedly. It is almost equal to that of the man who, after being kicked out of a hotel, excused kimself in an elegant note to the proprietor for his absence.

The American has an article on Public Plander, and on Parson Foss turned up again-

The True Whiq has an article on the whig party in Tennessee, the object of which seems to be to prove that the while pacty is not defunct. Our neighbor seems to think that because he lives, therefore the whig party lives. This is a great mistake. Our neighbor is not the whig party, nor the whig party our neighbor. They are distinct existences, different animalcular. If the whige party lives it is a kind of Tortoise existence, scarcely amounting to vitality at all. Nobody ever did understand exactly how it lived any how, though the cause of its death is well known to have been the injection of Sewardism. It leaves no mourners but whice editors, no pall-bearers but office-holders whose official longevity is about to close,

The Gazette has an article on the Spirit of the Age. This age has so many spirits that it is not altogether logical to assume that there is but one. This thing of writing about "spirits of the age" and such College boy topics is not practical enough,-Our neighbor must not moralize so much. The age is a practical one, and has no time to waste ut on homilies or moral essays,

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO MISS LOGAN,-The Firemen give Miss Logan a complimentary benefit this evening. The bill consists of "Incomar" and "Chloroform." - We really hope to see the Adelph i filled on this occasion, as we suppose it will be Miss Logan's last appearance in Nashville for the pres-

THEATER-On Friday evening last the weather was ally inclement, on which account the Firemen did not receive the generous benefit which was anticipated. Had the evening been fair the house would have been filled from pit to gallery. A large crowd, however, was in attendance to testify their interest in everything concerning our gallant firemen. The play, we regret to say, went off very badly. The gentleman who attempted to play Sir Harcourt should have known better. It was evidently his first attempt, however, and believing that it will be his last, we will not be critical with ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MUTUAL PROTECTION him. Mr. Johnson plays some characters very well, but they differ somewhat from the one he astempted on this occasion.

Mr. Greene's Max Hackaway was, like all his representations, capital, Duzzle, too, was good, and Meddle much better than we expected. The geni eman who appeared as Dolly looked simple enough, but he seems utterly incapable of talking. Cool did as well as he could without eclipsing his master, to have done which would have been decidedly impertinent in him. This gentleman would do well to look more at the audience and less at the feet

Miss Logan appeared to advantage in Lady Goy. Such light characters, however, do not suit her. Her genius is decidedly tragic. Mrs. Cantor evi. dently tries to please, and we are not disposed to be critical with the ladies. We hope she will strive to get the better of all her mannerisms, when we shall have the real gratification of saying something

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER AND PUTNAM-FOR FEBRUARY

W. T. BERRY & CO., have just received-HARPER'S MAGAZINE for February. PUTNAM'S MONTHLY, for February. * Subscriptions received by

W. T. BERRY & CO. 5TH VOL. BANCROFT. W. T. BERRY & CO. have this day received:

FIFTH VOL. BANCROFT'S UNITED STATES. * Together with a supply of the previous Volumes. W. T. B. & Co. have also just received :-THE WRITINGS OF LEVI WOODBURY, Sv. THE LIFE OF JUDGE STORY, 2v.

> ion. By one of her Daughters. ANTHON'S LATIN DICTIONARY. ABBOTT'S CHILD AT HOME. jan31.

BRITISH ELOQUENCE

THE CLIFFORD FAMILY: A Tale of the Old Domini-

W. T. BERRY & CO. have just received-SELECT BRITISH ELOQUENCE-Embracing the best Speeches entire of the most eminent Orators of Great Britain for the last two centuries; with Sketches of their Lives; an Estimate of their Genius, and Note, Critical and Explanatory. By Channeey A. Goodrich, D.D.

Professor in Yale College. In one large octave volume. In this carefully prepared volume, we have an important contribution to rhetorical literature. Containing the speeches of the great British orators which are regarded as the master pieces of their respective authors-a memoir of each orator, showing the leading events of his public life, and the distinctive characteristics of his oratory-an historical introduction to each of his speeches, explaining the circumstances of the case, the states of the parties and the exact point at issue-an analysis of the longer speeches in side notes - and a large body of critical and explanatory notes, together with translations of the passages quoted from foreign languages, it leaves nothing to be desired as a text book of the political and forensic eloquence of Great Britain. The copious and valuable memoirs and notices by the editor, makes this less a compilation than an original work. The manner in which he has performed his task is a model of accurate and thorough aditorship. He has omitted nothing which the most exacting student could demand for the elucidation of the subjected in band, without ever being tempted to indulge in superduous details. A great mass of attractive information is thus presented, and in a style of singular clearness, strength and cio gance. It is rarely that such profound scholarship, sound judgment, refined taste and vigorous expression, are devoted to the critical preparation for the press of the standard pro-

duction of other writers. W. T. B. & Co. have also just received-HARPER'S MAGAZINE, 5 vols, cloth.

INGERSOLL'S HISTORY OF THE SECOND WAR BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRI-TAIN, (Second Series.) HISTORY OF THE NATIONAL FLAG OF THE UNI-TED STATES. By Schnyler Hamilton, Captain United

TO MECHANICS

I WILL receive proposals for the different works for the erection of the NASHVILLE HIGH SCHOOL until THURSDAY NEXT. The designs and specifications can seen at my office, on Summer street, from 9 till 12 A. M. an28-1w A. HEIMAN, Arch't.